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Mission Impossible?...

PLANE WRECKAGE REMOVED

Despite bad weather and steep terrain, a Sierra Club volunteer group disassembled by hand and backpacked out the wreckage of a crashed airplane from atop a 12,500-foot high mountain in the High Uintas Wilderness.

The plane, a twin-engined Beechcraft Baron, crashed near the summit of Mount Agassiz on May 30, 1984, killing the pilot who was the only occupant. The pilot's body was removed immediately following the crash, but the wreckage remained. The plane's insurer made early overtures toward removing the wreckage but later defaulted, leaving the responsibility to the Kamas Ranger District and Wasatch-Cache National Forest.

Wreckage removal posed a number of problems. It was in a very precarious location at the head of a steep chute, surrounded by loose rock. It was in a Wilderness, which meant removal without motorized equipment unless a policy exception was granted by the Regional Forester. Assuming Regional Forester approval, there would still be questions concerning what equipment would be useful and how it could be transported to the top of the mountain. Even a helicopter would be of limited use, as few helicopters operate well at such high elevations. And, who would pay for the cleanup since the insurance carrier had gone out of business?

The problems seemed insurmountable. It appeared that the plane might remain in the Wilderness until time and the elements either moved it or weathered it away.

The impossibility of the situation was reversed when Jon Nichols, a Sierra Club service trip leader from Arizona, appeared on the scene. Nichols was a newcomer neither to the High Uintas or salvaging plane wrecks. He had led a number of service trips on the Mountain View Ranger District, including removal of a wrecked plane from Henrys Fork and wrecked planes from other wildernesses. On his way home from a service trip on the Mountain View District in 1985,

Wilderness Ranger Frank Erickson (left) discusses the problems of removing plane wreckage with Sierra Club Service Trip Leader Jon Nichols.





Jon Nichols and Stuart Swan examine a portion of the plane wreckage. (Photos taken by Neil Polumbe of the Park Record in Park City.)

he took time to climb Mount Agassiz to assess what removing the wreck would entail.

Nichols told Frank Erickson, Kamas District Wilderness Ranger, "the wreck on Agassiz poses the toughest situation I've encountered: high elevation, steep slopes, and crumbling rock," but he said he was willing to assemble a volunteer group and try to remove it.

A year later, July 16, 1986, Nichols was camped near Shale Lake at the base of Mount Agassiz with 20 other staff and volunteers bent upon removing the plane. The volunteers, who paid \$100 each to join the trip, came from all over the

United States. Over the next 10 days, fighting almost continual rain in addition to the other natural hazards, the volunteers chopped, sawed, and hammered the wreckage into pieces small enough to be backpacked off the mountain. Using a relay system, 72 backpack loads were ferried the 1,800 vertical feet from the summit to base camp. Nichols estimated the weight of the removed wreckage at 2,400 pounds. From base camp, the wreckage was packed on horses to the Highline Trailhead. In addition, the group pulled down and rolled up 2,000 feet of old Forest Service phone line

that ran from Mirror Lake to Granddaddy Basin. They did all this at minimal cost to the Forest Service and without serious injury to any member of the group.

Thanks to the efforts of Jon Nichols and his crew, Mount Agassiz is once again a spot of Wilderness where the imprint of man is substantially decreased. Once again, volunteers prove invaluable to the operation of the National Forests because they TAKE PRIDE IN AMERICA.

Frank Erickson
Wilderness Technician
Kamas Ranger District

□

VISITING FIREFIGHTERS THANKED

Three visitors are applauded by the Bridger-Teton National Forest for helping to suppress a lightning-caused fire south of Teton Pass near the microwave station.

Bill House, a frequent summer visitor from New York, first spotted and reported the fire to the Forest Service. After local firefighters failed to locate the fire, House led a crew to the scene. Upon arriving, they found Dick Orleans and Bridgette Bismark, both from Estes Park, Colorado, constructing a very effective fireline using only rocks and other native

material for tools.

Through the efforts of House, Orleans, and Bismark aided by conventional shovels and Pulaski fire tools, the fire was quickly controlled and kept very small.

F. A. Kingwell
Public Affairs Officer
Bridger-Teton National Forest

□

REGIONAL FORESTER'S MESSAGE

"For a Very Special Breed—the firefighters and support groups. Your hearts are as big as the whole outdoors you are trying to save! We thank you!" So reads the letter from the Placerville and Centerville Communities—just one of many such notes received from grateful people whose property was protected.

This note echos my own feelings about the superb fire suppression effort this past August. What started out as a relatively calm fire season exploded in August when a rash of lightning storms ignited fires burning 89,452 acres in Idaho alone.

Our thanks goes to the dedicated "fire people" who worked to the point of exhaustion fighting fires or behind the scenes. It was an all-hands effort by dedicated, unselfish people.

Even with proper training and emphasis on safety, some firefighters sustained injuries. Protecting National Forest lands and resources from destruction by fire is hazardous work. We appreciate those who recognized this but felt what they could accomplish was worth the risk.

This message of appreciation would not be complete without a special tribute to the four dedicated firefighters from Jemez Pueblo in New Mexico who lost their lives, ironically not on the fireline but as they were transported to a base camp for rest. To say that we are saddened is inadequate. But even as they mourn for the loss of their four members, the Jemez Crews say they will continue to fight forest fires anywhere they are needed. Jemez

Crews have been doing just that for over 35 years and, even after the accident to Jemez No. 4, none of the other Jemez Crews asked to be taken off ready status. Their memorial to the four is to continue doing what they have always done so well—fight forest fires.

Special thanks goes to those who rarely or never receive acknowledgement for their contributions. For every one of the 1,376 Region 4 employees assigned a fire task this year, there was almost an equal number of employees who stayed home and took over the firefighters' regular duties in addition to their own. Without all the fanfare and excitement, they worked double duty to keep our regular work moving along.

Many worked tirelessly throughout the period of fire crisis, much of it contributed time. One employee described that excess time as "commitment time."

I'm proud of the people of the Intermountain Region. This past fire season helps explain why.



J. S. Tixier
Regional Forester

A LOOKOUT FOR SOUTH FORK FIRES

Perhaps you, too, have the mistaken idea that fire lookouts are an outdated method of detecting Forest fires. It's true that there has been a trend in recent decades toward closing and even dismantling most lookouts in the Northwest but, under certain conditions, lookouts are a very viable means of fire detection. The Intermountain Region still has manned lookouts on the Salmon, Boise and Sawtooth National Forests, most having been around for quite some time. The exception to this is a new lookout on Miners Peak on the Krassel Ranger District of the Payette National Forest.

Located atop 7,900-foot high rocks, finishing touches are all that remain for completing this two-story log outpost. A 14 1/2-foot square room will serve as the workroom and quarters for whomever staffs this new lookout.

The old Miners Peak lookout was in poor condition and Payette National Forest officials decided a few years ago that it either had to be taken out of service or replaced.

The project began about a year ago when a crew of mostly Krassel Ranger District firefighters burned the old lookout built by the Civilian Conservation Corps in the late 1930's

and began site preparations for the new building.

The lookout was built with Forest Service labor to cut costs. With the nearest usable road about three miles away, helicopters played an important role in getting the new lookout built. Ed Allen, Assistant Fire Management Officer on the Krassel Ranger District, said a total of about 65,000 pounds of material and equipment have been transported from a nearby ranch in slings under helicopters. Helicopters will also lift equipment and trash off the mountain. Mules played a part, transporting food, camping gear and some of the structural steel used in the building to the top of the mountain.

The steel was essential in designing the new lookout to withstand winds in excess of 100 miles per hour. The building is anchored in concrete pilings some of which weigh as much as 3,000 pounds buried four feet deep in the mountain.

What was the justification for building a new lookout? The mountaintop offers a vantage point for surveillance of the South Fork and its extensive stands of valuable ponderosa pine and important fishery. □

SMOKEJUMPER LOFT GROUNDBREAKING CEREMONIES

Payette Forest Supervisor Sonny LaSalle used a Pulaski (firefighting tool) and McCall Mayor Clyde Archer wielded a shovel as part of the September 17 groundbreaking ceremony for a \$2 million smokejumper complex on the west side of the McCall Airport.

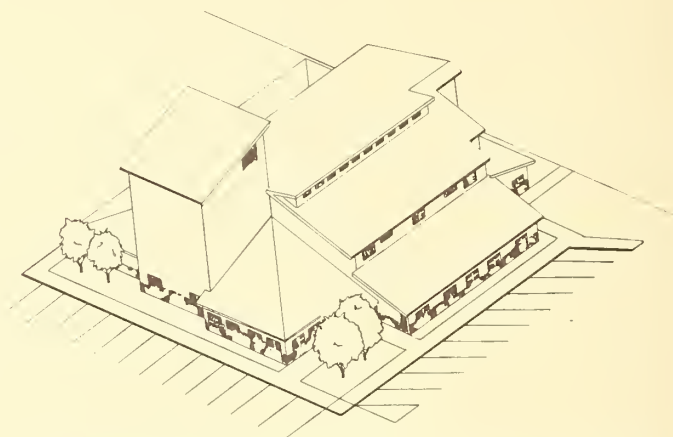


Construction of the Smokejumper Complex is officially begun as Mayor Clyde Archer and Forest Supervisor Sonny LaSalle "break ground."

A crowd of about 80 people witnessed the ceremony beginning construction of the river rock and cedar-sided building which should be ready for occupancy the fall of 1987.

With 17,700 square feet of space and rising 64 feet above

the ground at the top of the parachute drying tower, the completed building will provide facilities for 80 smokejumpers, fire retardant planes, and helicopter operations.



An artist's sketch of the McCall Smokejumper Complex as it will look when completed in the fall of 1987.

Gene Benedict, Payette Fire Management Officer, said the completed complex will consolidate a variety of firefighting facilities now spread around the area—a parachute repair room, drying tower, smokejumper ready room, air cargo storage, warehouse, and the fire dispatch office.

Work on housing facilities for the smokejumpers is also proceeding under an earlier contract. Three older barracks are being remodeled, a 16-person barracks is being constructed and 10 houses are being built for married smokejumpers.

The smokejumper program in McCall is part of a national resource of four core bases throughout the West to battle forest fires in remote areas. The program has been in existence since the summer of 1943. □

National Guard Reports on....

HOT SPOT SEARCHING

"During the height of one of the worst fire seasons in years and after a declaration of a state of emergency by Governor John V. Evans, the Idaho National Guard joined the assault on nearly 19,000 acres of burning Idaho forests and range land.

"The Idaho Air Guard provided fire location and mapping support to besieged firefighters and Army Guardsman provided transportation and other support services.

"The Frank Church River of No Return Wilderness Area was mapped by the 124th, with each of the sorties flying the tactic of 'area coverage'. The aircraft flew a track or line for a predetermined time, then moved over five miles, flying a parallel track back. This process was repeated until a whole area was covered.

"The infrared sensor systems of the National Guard aircraft are able to see through smoke and locate fire hot-spots, boundary changes, and new fires. The fire locations are found on film and then plotted on terrain maps. As many as 2.2 million acres have been plotted in a day. Lt. Col. David Hudlet said, 'There were fires everywhere, and...the whole Chamberlain Basin was a solid lake of smoke, making visual reconnaissance impossible. Infrared was the only way to locate the fires.'

"Hudlet also stated, the training was as good for us as it was beneficial for the firefighters."

Extracted from the Idaho Air National Guard 124th Squadron's September 1986 newsletter. □

NICE TO GET

The following letter was received by Dale Dufour on the Boise National Forest:

Dear Dale:

I wanted to take this opportunity to thank you for the excellent job you did in keeping me informed on the fire situation.

I realize at times when you were swamped with other matters you took the time to keep me up-to-date on exactly what was occurring. Both Governor Evans and I greatly appreciated this courtesy.

If there is anything I can do to be of assistance in the future, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

/s/ Jan Swanson
Special Assistant
Office of the Governor

During the months of August and September 1986, the Malheur National Forest had 286 lightning-caused fires. Two of these fires, Scalp and Deardorff, were major fires. Because of this fire situation, the Malheur National Forest called for

support and firefighting resources of all agencies and numerous other Forests. Regional Forester Tixier received a letter from Malheur Forest Supervisor Kenneth L. Evans expressing gratitude to all our people who responded so quickly and effectively. Supervisor Evans indicated that suppression efforts would not have been as effective without support from our Region and others.

From Oregon, we hear that our employees are good hosts wherever they go.

"The Joseph Chamber of Commerce would like to thank Mr. Clinton Groll*, Unit Food Leader on the Joseph Complex Fire, for his extended courtesies in utilizing local citizens to work in the fire camps and utilizing all local resources whenever possible. This was a tremendous morale and economic boost to our community... In the unfortunate event that a situation like this were to present itself again, we would request that Mr. Groll represent the Forest Service. He would indeed be welcome here at any time."

A similar letter was received from the Mayor of Joseph.

**Clinton Groll is the Cobalt District Ranger on the Salmon National Forest.* □

FIREFIGHTING SUPPORT

Proudly displaying their momentos of participation as fire "support" from the Regional Office are:

Front Row (L to R) - Garth Baxter (S&PF), Kathy Brechbill (E), Bill Lyons (AS), Norma Shupla (IS), Anito Sato (AS)

Middle Row - Lynn Bidlack (R&L), Tina Mildon (AS), Marge Leonard (PM), Sandra Carlson (RW), Liz Craghead (F&AM); Carol Holtz (AS) Ralene Maw (WL)

Back Row - Sue Bybee (R&L), Shelley Barrett (R&L), Vaughn Francis (MAM), Karen Mark (RW), Udene Slama (F&PS), Susan Rush (S&PF), Lynda Aoki (PM) □



GHOSTS OF '83 AND '84 FLOODS STILL HAUNT UINTA HYDROLOGIST AND ENGINEERS

The ghostly presence of the floods of '83 and '84 continues to be felt on the Uinta National Forest.

Still left behind are some eroded banks, closed roads and unsightly debris.

The year 1986 should see a final chapter written on those floods as 3 million dollars of road reconstruction on the Uinta nears completion.

Pictures in Forest Hydrologist Paul Skabelund's historical file show an outhouse in Santaquin Canyon in the middle of a roaring stream. The outhouse didn't move—the stream did, jumping its 12-foot banks and making mincemeat of the nearby road and campground.



Paul Skabelund, Uinta Hydrologist, points out the advantages of the new nontraditional bevel-ended culverts which are (1) cleaning debris from the culverts is expected to be easier and (2) transfer of high water runoff is better.

Today, Uinta personnel have the streambed back in its rightful channel and the outhouse and campground in their former location far above the streambed.

Almost all campgrounds and roads in the narrow canyons of the Wasatch Mountains suffered damage from the floods during those two years.

Ongoing repairs have kept Uinta Engineers busy administering flood-related contracts and work crews. In fact, engineers

have been so busy trying to complete flood damage repairs that they have looked for shortcuts in traditional approaches to contracting. "To get the work done, we had to look at nontraditional methods," says Kim Martin, Uinta Civil Engineer.



The old CCC bank abutment withstood the flood of 1983. Kim Martin, Uinta Engineer, checks the abutment, which was reinforced, and the new four-sectioned glue-laminated bridge which was put in place.

The Santaquin Canyon repair work is the result of a new approach. Instead of hiring an engineering crew to do the traditional intensive survey work before a contract, the Uinta did a general site inspection, listed the sites needing repair work and general work specifications, then opened the area to bids after a show-me trip for interested contractors.

"There's an element of risk in this approach," admits Martin. "An honest, competent contractor who uses good materials is needed and a good working relationship must exist for this approach to work."

For example, Martin pointed out a new road fill. "A dishonest contractor might use cheaper, less stable rock and fill that would wash away in the next big storm. Without on-the-spot full-time inspection, the deception would go undetected since everything would look fine on the surface."

"On the other hand, the Forest doesn't have the luxury of enough personnel, time, or money to inspect road work every minute so we must have a degree of trust in the contractor," Martin said. He also said a degree of quality control is still maintained—weight tickets can be checked and surprise inspections are written into the contract. Periodic inspections always occur.

"After taking a complete, thorough survey, one of the most important things is to stabilize the walls of the streambanks

and return the stream to a stabilized channel,” explains Skabelund. The best way to do that is with good old-fashioned riprap—a pile of large rocks placed strategically in locations where a hydrologist feels the banks need reinforcement.

Besides providing stabilization, riprapping can be used to improve fisheries, redirect a stream channel or slow erosion.

After riprapping, road rebuilding can begin. Martin says rebuilding is advantageous because nontraditional, more recent techniques can be applied such as using culverts with beveled ends. These culverts have more surface end area, are easier for cleaning out debris, and transfer high water runoff

better than the standard style.

Although the 1983-84 flood damage to roads will be finished in 1986, much repair to trail systems, eroded streams and damaged fisheries habitat remains.

What will the Forest engineers and hydrologist do when it's all completed? “Oh, we have a huge backlog of other work sitting on our desks,” says Skabelund.

Ann Matejko
Public Affairs Officer
Uinta National Forest

□

GOATS TRANSPLANTED TO BEAVER MOUNTAIN

In July, seven Rocky Mountain goats were transplanted from Little Cottonwood Canyon, east of Salt Lake City, to the steep, rocky cliffs of the Tushar Mountains in Beaver/Piute Counties. This is the second move for these goats, having been transplanted from the Olympic National Park to Little Cottonwood Canyon in 1967.

The recent transplant was a joint effort of the Fishlake National Forest and the Utah State Division of Wildlife Resources (DWR).



Male and female Rocky Mountain goats are released.

An environmental assessment was made by Darwin Jensen, Beaver District Ranger, prior to the transplant. The planned mountain goat introduction was supported by Forest Supervisor Kent Taylor and approved by the Regional Forester. Dick Worthen, DWR Wildlife Biologist, was in charge of capturing the goats by using a helicopter and net gun which was manned by DWR Wildlife Biologist Dennis Jones. The release at the foot of Mt. Holly was coordinated by Norm Bowden, DWR Game Manager, and Brent Farns-

worth, Conservation Officer in Beaver, with assistance from the Beaver Wildlife Federation and Forest Service personnel.

The animals are fairly large and pure white with black horns (both sexes). A billy goat could weigh as much as 250 pounds with the nanny being slightly smaller.

It is anticipated that the goats will live primarily on the rugged, steep areas east of Beaver on habitat not used by livestock.

Five of the transplanted goats were fitted with radio telemetry collars enabling biologists to monitor movement and determine habitat use areas. Colored ear tags were also placed on each animal to determine reproductive activity.

It will be several years before numbers will have increased sufficiently to be hunted or transplants made to other areas.

This introduction will give the public a chance to see a very unique animal for the first time in southcentral Utah. Public cooperation will be needed to assure the goats are not disturbed or illegally taken.

As Norm Bowden said, “There has been a tremendous amount of cooperation and work go into making this project a reality.”

Del Randall
Range Conservationist
Beaver Ranger District
Fishlake National Forest

An update to this story was recently received. On September 16, an eighth mountain goat was added to the Tushar Mountain goat herd. It is a large, 250-pound, mature male that DWR captured from the Mt. Timpanogas herd. He will bring different genes to this herd of goats taken from Little Cottonwood Canyon. This goat was also fitted with a radio transmitter prior to release. He brings the number of the Tushar Mountain herd to 2 males and six females. He has already “taken up” with one of the nannies. □

ANNUAL CIVIL RIGHTS DAY

It is not every day the staff of the Targhee National Forest gets together, but the 28th of August was something special. Some 200 employees showed interest and support at the Targhee's First Annual Civil Rights Day in Idaho Falls. "Accomplishment Through Understanding" was the theme of the program.

The kickoff included introductions by Bob Williams, Forest Planner, and opening remarks by Targhee National Forest Supervisor John Burns.

Representatives of the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes then conducted a workshop on Treaty Education. A slide program treated the audience to a brief history of the area's native people, their culture and the land they have always been a part of. Following the slide presentation, the Tribal members explained the rights and rituals they have lived by.



Members of the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes answer questions in the open forum.

The main focus of the discussion was "Treaty Rights" and "Civil Rights" as they relate to the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes. Legal representatives explained the legalities of the Tribe's rights; the application of these rights, in reality, were hand-

ed by several other speakers.

Concluding the morning session was an open-panel discussion for any unanswered questions.

Before the afternoon's activities began, a new, yet very special, award was presented. Eunice Olson, Forest Resource Specialist, received the first Annual Civil Rights Award for her work as the Federal Womens Program Coordinator. This was presented by Don Parker, Program Analyst and Civil Rights Advisor.

Small groups were formed to rotate among six workshops, each focusing on a different aspect of Civil Rights. The coordinators of these mini-workshops presented problems, made explanations and answered questions concerning employee rights. Topics covered were: EEO's Role by Betsy Ballard, EEO Counselor, Pinedale Ranger District; Stereotyping by Rita Kennedy, Regional Office Civil Rights; Reverse Discrimination by Curt Peterson, Regional Office Civil Rights Director; The Handicapped by Mary McDonough, Regional Office Civil Rights; Making it in an Organization—video; and Sexual Harassment by Pam Wood, Bureau of Land Management EEO Specialist.

It's easy to see by the titles, that some interesting discussions developed. Everyone thinks and feels differently about rights, especially Civil Rights, but these presentations were intended to show how some people rights are guaranteed by law and how and where to get answers if an employee feels rights have been denied.

Sheryl Bainbridge, Budget and Accounting Analyst and Chairperson for the Targhee Civil Rights Committee, was very positive when asked how she felt about this first Civil Rights Day. She felt attendance was good and the program went very well.

Measured by the success of the first year, the Targhee Civil Rights Day will be an annual event that will continue to grow.

Dianna Sampson
Volunteer Public Affairs Officer
Targhee National Forest

□

SHUTTERBUG REMINDER— 1986 REGIONAL PHOTO CONTEST

Fall offers great opportunities for winning photos! Capture those outstanding resource use, management activity, and scenic shots for entry in the 1986 Regional Photo Contest. See the March-April 1986 Intermountain Reporter (page 20) for contest rules, or call Phil Johnson in the Regional Office (ext. 5167) for a copy. Winners will receive framed prints of their entries. All Forests receive a duplicate set of winning photos for their use. □



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Colleen Anderson, Editor
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A MORE PREDICTABLE FUTURE

A three-year effort by the Futures Group was recognized as Stan Tixier, Regional Forester, presented certificates "For exceptional performance in establishing and continuing the futuring process in Region 4."

Recipients of the award and members of the Futures Group are Jim Suhr, Regional Office Engineering; Paul Nordwall, Caribou National Forest Supervisor; Liz Close, Technical Information Officer of the Intermountain Research Station Library Services; Dave Blackner, Regional Personnel Officer; and John Phipps, Ketchum District Ranger.

Appointed in 1983 as an adjunct to the Delta Team, the Future Team's task was to identify a desired future and plan ways to get there. Several steps were taken to meet that charter. Garnering the necessary skills and methods was necessary in order to train a cadre of employees who, in turn, trained all Forest and Regional Office staffs. The futuring process has now been institutionalized in the Region and a "Regional Vision Statement" has been developed summarizing what decisionmakers would like the Regional future to be.

The test will be whether employees will now anticipate events in their areas and plan responsive actions or focus on solving problems as they arise.



(L to R) Jim Suhr, Civil Engineer, Regional Office, Engineering; Paul Nordwall, Caribou National Forest Supervisor; Liz Close, Technical Information Officer of the Intermountain Research Station Library Services; Stan Tixier, Regional Forester; Dave Blackner, Regional Personnel Officer; Tom Roederer, Deputy Regional Forester-Resources; and John Phipps, Ketchum District Ranger, Sawtooth National Forest.

WHAT'S COOKIN'?

Have you ever wondered how to prepare "Smokejumper Cookies," "Shrimp Maria," "Make Friends Chinese Chicken," "Fly Speck Dip," or a "One-eyed Buffalo?" Well wonder no longer! All of these tantalizing recipes and many, many more can be found in the Forest Service Women's Association (FSWA)-sponsored COOKBOOK. The over 200 pages of recipes included in this book were collected from employees of the Intermountain Regional Office, Intermountain Research Station, and the Ogden Ranger District.

FSWA is a non-profit organization that donates proceeds made through various fundraisers held year-round to charitable organizations. Last year, FSWA donated hundreds of dollars to aid the flood victims of the Monongahela and Jefferson National Forests and the Northeastern Station. All proceeds from the sale of these cookbooks will be donated to another worthy cause this year.

The COOKBOOK is available for the incredibly low cost of \$8.00, plus \$.75 for mailing charges. It is commercially printed, spiral-bound, with a plastic laminated front and back cover. If you would like to purchase one (or several—they make great Christmas gifts), clip and complete the following order blank and mail to: Nancy Closson, c/o Timber Management, 324 25th Street, Ogden, Utah 84401.

COOKBOOK ORDER BLANK

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

QUANTITY _____ x \$8.75 = \$ _____ TOTAL

Please make your check payable to: Forest Service Women's Association

NEWEST REGION 4 FOREST SUPERVISOR

Hugh Thompson has been selected as Dixie National Forest Supervisor, replacing John Lupis who is now our Regional Director of Engineering.

Hugh was raised on a ranch in western South Dakota and later graduated from Colorado State University with a degree in Forest-Range Management. The Forest Service career that followed has been in Arizona and New Mexico where he has served on five National Forests including 10 years as District Ranger on three Districts. Most recently he has been responsible for the Range and Wildlife Staff on the Gila National Forest.



Hugh Thompson.

He has been an active member of the Society for Range Management since 1963. Hugh enjoys all outdoor activities, including fishing and hunting, and he said he is a poor but enthusiastic skier.

Also making the move will be his wife, Pam, and one son, a senior in high school. His other son is a senior at Arizona State University. □

HOST...*Examples of Public Service*

The following letter was addressed to the Forest Supervisor, Bridger-Teton National Forest:

"On Saturday, May 31, 1986, my wife and I were rafting on the Snake River with two friends. What started out as a good time soon became a very frightening experience. We put in at West Table Creek and within a half mile had hit a wave too large for our 12-foot raft to handle. All four of us had been thrown in different directions and were separated from the raft. As you may know the river was flowing greater than 20,000 CFS and we had a terrible struggle. The last of our party, my wife, was pulled out only 100 yards from Lunch Counter. There was only one injury, a dislocated shoulder suffered by Kevin Hemenway. The rest of our party were in shock but unharmed.

"Don Fritch was in the area and came to see if he could help. The sheriffs assured him that every one was all right and thanked him. Within a half hour of his departure, Don returned with all of the contents of the raft and gave us the location where he had tied it down river. Don took us to the site and helped bring the raft up and deflate and fold it. He then followed us to our truck to make sure that we did not have any further problems.

"Don was a great comfort to us, and an even greater help. While our group was too disoriented to be concerned with anything other than getting Kevin to the hospital, Don took charge and saw to all of the things we couldn't do. Although we had just met him, Don was a true friend. We feel that he is a credit to the community of Wilson and the National Forest Service. We would like to take this opportunity to publicly thank Don for his willingness to be of service."

Sincerely,
/s/ Scott Hendershot

□

CONCERN CORNER

President Reagan has declared a "war on drugs" and Congress has followed up by appropriating millions of dollars, primarily for enforcement of drug laws. This "war" is fighting illegal drugs—cocaine, marijuana, heroin, hallucinogens. I am disappointed that it is not also aimed at legal drugs; i.e., alcohol and prescription drugs.

The drug most abused in this country is still alcohol. Alcohol abuse is in first place for overall damage to the abuser, the abuser's spouse and children, the workplace, and society at large. For example, alcohol is a significant factor in many fatal accidents involving cars, motorcycles, boats and small airplanes, as well as deaths by drowning and fire. It is also more prevalent in suicides, homicides, child sexual and physical abuse, and spouse abuse than are illicit drugs.

This new anti-drug emphasis is responsible for an increased benefit to federal employees. In conjunction with the "war on drugs," the Administration has mandated increased

coverage for substance abuse treatment under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program. The substance abuse provisions apply to any type of chemical dependence—illegal drugs, alcohol, or prescription drugs.

There will be an open season for health benefits from November 10 through December 5, 1986. I suggest that everyone look closely at those treatment benefits in open season material. Chemical dependency treatment is very expensive and yet it could at some time prove vital to many of us or members of our families.

If you or someone close to you needs help with substance abuse or other type of problem, contact the Concern Program, FTS 586-5295 or commercial 801-625-5295.

SONNET W. HOUSE
Concern Advisor

□

BARBARA IGNASIAK RETIRES

Barbara Ignasiak, Personnel Assistant on the Caribou National Forest, retired October 10 with 23+ years of service. The last 13 years of her career were spent on the Caribou.

Barbara started her career as Clerk in 1955 with the United States Navy Department in Washington, DC. She held various positions with defense agencies until her transfer to the Caribou National Forest in July 1973. She took time off during 1959-1967 to be with her husband, Don, a Marine Corps careerist, and to fulfill family-rearing responsibilities.

Her first position on the Caribou was as Information Receptionist for the Supervisor's Office. Before being promoted to the Personnel Assistant position in 1980, she was Payroll Clerk and Personnel Clerk.

Barbara has always been an outstanding employee as evidenced by her seven outstanding performance awards during her career.

Barbara plans to do some volunteer work for a political candidate immediately after retirement. She and Don (also retired) then plan to visit friends in Las Vegas and possibly spend Christmas in Hawaii with their daughter who is in the military and stationed there. After that, some more travel and maybe some temporary work are possibilities. □

AWARDS

BOISE NF

Special Act

DEAN WILLIAMS, Forestry Technician, Mountain Home RD - For exceptional performance as the Youth Conservation Crew Leader on the Mountain Home Ranger District

Cash

ED HUSTON, Supervisory Forestry Technician, Cascade RD - In recognition of outstanding performance in the coordination and implementation of the Cascade RD Fire Prevention Poster Contest

PAUL WERNER, Civil Engineering Technician, SO - For special effort, personal dedication, and sustained safety record while performing the Forest traffic surveillance and potable sampling
 LEROY MOORE, JAMES SHERRILL, THOMAS ALLEN, KENNETH POND, CHARLES JAMERSON and GARY GIBBONS, Engineering Equipment Operators, SO, and WILLIS KEENE, RONALD HOHNSTEIN, FRED HELLAND AND JAMES MEREDITH, Motor Vehicle Operators, SO - For outstanding effort and accomplishment of emergency flood repairs in addition to road and bridge maintenance that exceeded the normal workload

CARIBOU NF

Cash

CLYDE WILLIAMS, Forestry Technician, Malad RD - For exceptional performance in coordinating site plans for the Third Creek Recreation Area with Utah State University
 PAUL CLERK, Range Technician, Malad RD - For exemplary performance of work relative to issuance of new 10-year grazing permits on the District
 CAROL JONES, Support Services Specialist, Malad RD - For exemplary performance of work relative to issuance of 10-year grazing permits and performing purchasing in an outstanding manner
 TIMOTHY BURTON, Hydrologist, SO - For exceptional performance in the development of computer applications in the field of hydrology

Suggestion

TIMOTHY BURTON, Hydrologist, SO - Two Data General computer programs were developed to accelerate quantifying instream flows

WASATCH-CACHE NF

Cash

TOM GILLINS - For special act in colocation of the Forest Service offices in Logan and preparation of a revised site plan for Redwood Road Work Center
 JOYCE RICHEY - For leadership and organization that resulted in the successful move of the Logan RD to shared quarters with Intermountain Research Station
 NEFF HARDMAN - For dedication and contributions to the Forest Service mission □

PERSONNEL

REGIONAL OFFICE

Promotions in Place

KAREN MARK, Clerk-Typist, RW
 SUSAN McDANIEL, Visual Information Specialist, E
 MICHAEL A. SCHULTZ, Computer Programmer Analyst, F&PS

Promotions and/or Reassignments

CHARLOTTE LARSON, Pilot, A&FM, to R-2
 KATHY MEYERS, WO-PD&B, to Budget Officer, P&B
 DON MURPHY, WO, to Supervisory Land Use Planner, P&B
 JAMES HASKELL, Information Systems Officer, IS, from Forest Products Laboratory

Resignations

STEWART A. FINE, Contract Specialist, AS
 NAN OKUDA, Computer Assistant, RW

BOISE NF

Promotions and/or Reassignments

SUSAN H. REINHARD, Interpretive Specialist, SO, to Northeastern Station
 JOHN ANDREWS, Fisheries Biologist, SO, from Umatilla NF
 SUSAN A. CROWDER, Procurement Analyst, SO, to RO
 JOHN COURTRIGHT, Computer Systems Analyst, Emmett RD, to SO
 RICHARD JEFFS, Budget Analyst, from Region 2, to SO
 LARRY BROEKER, Geologist, Lolo NF, to SO
 DON CORLEY, Fish Biologist, SO, to Boise RD
 CHARLES PRENTISS, Soil Scientist, SO, to Boise RD
 DOLLIE BECKTOLD, Forestry Technician, SO, to Hells Canyon NRA

Promotion in Place

LUZ MARIA MORENO, Clerk-Typist, Mountain Home RD

Transfer In

JOHN H. ECKHART, Supervisory Communications Management Specialist, Toiyabe NF, to SO

Transfer Out

MIKE W. WILSON, Engineering Equipment Operator, Idaho City RD, to DOE in Utah
 SUSAN A. LEBO, Personnel Management Specialist, SO, to DOE in Washington

Resignation

CHERYL EMBRY, Forester, Lowman RD

Retirement

M. (BUD) PECKHAM, Forestry Technician, SO

BRIDGER-TETON NF

Promotions in Place

ERNEST R. NUNN, Deputy Forest Supervisor
 JUDITH J. PEPE, Computer Programmer Analyst, SO

Resignation

THOMAS A. SMITH, Civil Engineer, SO

Transfer In

TINA CRUMP LANIER, Wildlife Biologist, from Jefferson RD, Deerlodge NF, to Kemmerer RD

Transfer Out

MIKE HERTH, Forester, Jackson RD, to District Ranger, Isabella RD, Superior NF
 ROGER CONDIE, Administrative Officer, SO, to Budget Analyst, WO
 STEVE MORRIS, Telecommunication Specialist, SO, to Communication Specialist, Eldorado NF
 BILL KNISPEK, Timber Branch Chief, SO, to Timber Branch Chief, Tahoe NF

CARIBOU NF

Reassignments

WILLIAM TOBY, Forester, SO, from Boise NF
 RANDALL TATE, Civil Engineer, from National Forests in North Carolina, R-8, to SO

PAYETTE NF

Promotion

JANICE HUGHES, Computer Clerk (Typing), Council RD

Promotions in Place

TRONNIE LOSEKE, Budget Assistant, Planning and Public Information
 STEVE SCHMOEGER, Civil Engineering Technician, Engineering

Reassignment

PAMELA S. BARNETT, Resource Clerk, Council RD, from Personnel Clerk, SO

TARGHEE NF

Reassignments

RODD E. RICHARDSON, District Ranger, Dubois RD, to Island Park RD
 BRUCE L. FOX, District Ranger, Island Park RD, to Ashton RD

Resignation

LOUIS W. GAYLORD, Forestry Technician, Teton Basin RD

Transfer Out

J. DAN SCHINDLER, Dist. Ranger, Ashton RD, to Dist. Ranger, Diamondlake RD, Umpqua NF
 SHERYL BAINBRIDGE, Budget Analyst, SO, to Tongass-Sitkine Area, R-10

WASATCH-CACHE NF

Promotion and/or Reassignment

BERTHA GILLAM, from Black Hills NF, to Deputy Forest Supervisor, SO
 JODI ROBERTS, from RO, to Clerk (Typing), Logan RD

Promotion in Place

KATHY POLLOCK, Information Assistant, SO

Resignations

GAI CUSICK, Support Service Supervisor, SO
 DIANE ANDERSON, Clerk (Typing), Logan RD □

PARTING SHOT

—Firewood should not be stacked against the house or garage. Moisture or insect problems can result from such practices. Allow a minimum of three feet, but preferably six feet, between the firewood and the building. Also, stack wood off the ground to provide better air circulation. These steps will increase drying and reduce potential problem pests, such as insects and small rodents.

—Joe Kinsella, District Ranger for the Jackson District of the Bridger-Teton National Forest, has approved a request by the Jackson Hole Ski Corporation for a snowmaking expansion project at the Jackson Hole Ski Area. The snowmaking project will utilize "airless" guns on the lower slopes and compressed air guns above 6,900 feet.

—Cory Allen Wills of Twin Falls can look forward to a lifetime of hunting and fishing in Idaho without buying a new license every year. The lifetime hunting and fishing certificate was purchased for 4-year-old Cory by his grandfather. Lifetime certificates were authorized by the 1986 legislature and became available to the public on July 1. Prices are set

according to age and whether the certificates cover hunting, fishing or both. Cory's combination cost \$375.

—Salmon River floating was enjoyed by writers of national magazines during a tour which included a visit to a gold mine in Shoup and an aerial view of the Middle Fork and Big Horn Crag. The tour was sponsored by the Idaho Central Rockies Association to promote tourism. The Association is composed of Chambers of Commerce from Salmon, Challis, Stanley, Mackay and Sun Valley. Writers represented Sports Afield, Sunset Magazine and Home and Away (published by the American Automobile Association) plus local individuals. Locals included Jim Caples, a retired Forest Service employee who is noted for his historical knowledge of the area. Salmon National Forest Supervisor Dick Hauff also had an opportunity to address the group.

—HAVE YOU SUBMITTED YOUR CHRISTMAS STORY FOR CONSIDERATION FOR THE DECEMBER ISSUE OF THE INTERMOUNTAIN REPORTER? SEE PAGE 17 OF THE SEPTEMBER ISSUE FOR DETAILS.

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